" Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail." TERMS OF PUBLICATION .- \$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—82 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription dis-

continued, unless at the option of the publisher antil all arregrees are paid. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with near

BY H. J. STAHLE

For Sale.

Over Five thousand of these Mills have been

made and sold in the last three years. The

Sugar and Molasses, said to be the best in use.

bave, as a pushed of ground feed is equal to a bushed and a half unoround. The high price of feed of all kinds makes an imperative de-

mand for some kind of machinery by which to save. It is a rupil grinder and durable.

BELLS FOR CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMHOUSES, FOUNDRIES, &c.

Made of the best steel composition. Church

WILLOUGHBY'S GUM SPRING DRILL

WITH CROWELL'S GUANO ATTACHMENT.

This is considered one of the best Drills now in use. It will distribute any kind of grain

evenly, and sow from one bushel up to three to the acre. The Guano Attachment has given

entire satisfaction wherever used. It is so constructed as not to clog in sowing any kind

of l'hosphates or Bone Meal. Having sold : number of these machines last season, I can fully recommend them to be what they are

represented. Persons wishing to buy should make application early as the supply is small and the demand great

F. F. SMITH'S CAST STEEL PLOUGHS.

First, It is the only Plough yet produced

Second, It is now an established fact that

It will last from three to six times longer than

any other steel plough in use.
Third, It draws lighter than any other

Plough, cutting the same width and depth of

furrow.

The different parts of the Plough are cast is

moulds, into the exact shape desired for the

Sewing Machines.

THE GROVER & BAKER.—THE BEST IN USE. These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are not wantly subscribed to be proposed.

universally acknowledged to be the BEST in

universally acknowledges to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Stattle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only, in chines that sew and embroiler with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the small without rewinding and are

from the spool without rewinding, and are

simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. They save labor, they save time, and they save money,

and do their work better than it can be done

The undersigned having been appointed

Agent for the above Machines, has established

an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where

he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and exam-

ine for, themselves.

\*\*Recules and Thread will also be supplied.,

J. S. WITHEROW, Agent,

Forwarding and Commission

renson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Bal-

timore. Being determined to pay good prices

Fall and Winter Goods.

SCOTT & SONS have just received an-other fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassi-nets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gen-

Our stock has been selected with great care,

and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask

Tin Ware and Stoves.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the

ALL KINDS OF GOOD TIN WARE,

STOVES, of the very best kinds.
S. G. COOK.

Shoes, Galters, &c.

TOHN M. REILING, IN CARLIELE STREET,

west side, a few doors from the Public Square Gettysburg, his laid in an excellent assort-

ment of Shoes, Gallers, &c., for M&N, WOMEN AND CHILDREY, which he is offering at the very lowest profits. Having hought for cash, at the latest reduc-tion, he is prepared to offer great bargains.

Boot and Shoe minufacturing carried on at the same place, and the best kind of work

May 14, 1866. tf

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines A BR superior to all others for FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PUR-

Contain all the latest improvements; are

apeeds; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.
Hindrated Circulars free. Agents wanted.
Liberal discount allowed. No consignments

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway,

1846.

New York, Sept. 17, 1866. ly

WALL PAPERS.

NEW FALL STYLES.

PAPER HANGINGS and WINDOW SHADES, CornerFourth and Market Streets, PHILA-

HOWELL & BOURKE, Manuficturers of

1868. Philadelphia

Mar. 13, 1865. 3m

POSES.

ment of Shoes, Guiters. &c., for

public that he still contludes the business

Aug. 13, 1866.

CULP & EARNSHAW.

Aug. 27, 1866. if

Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Near Gettysburg, Pa.

that wil invariably scour in any soil.

Bells insured for one year.

and the demand great.

Aug. 27, 1866.

ness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

### Consumptives, D EAD WHAT DR. SCHENCK IS DOING.

UR. J. H. SCHENCK-DEAR SIR: I teel it a duty I owe to you, and to all who are suffering under the discuss known as Consumption and Liver Complaint, to let them know what great benefits I have "cived from your Pulmonic Syrup and Sealing of God it has cared methy far.

Dr. Schenck, I will now make my statement

to you as follows: About eighteen months ago I was attacked with a severe cough, and it settled on my lungs; I could not retain anyand night sweats. I was very much reduced. The whites of my eyes were very yellow; likewise my skin; my appetite all gone; and unable to, digest what I did eat; bewels wolfen, irregular and costive. I was very low spirited, and had such violent spells of coughing when I laid down at night and when I arose in the morning that they would last one or two

I then would be nearly exhiusted, and was entirely unable to lie on my left side. I can-not describe my wretched suffering as I would wish to do. Every organ in my body was diseased or deranged. Such was my situation at this time, and I was confined to my bed from the last of February, 1862, to June, 1862, not able to sit up. I had the best medical attendance the whole of the time. My cough was so very bad that it recked me very much was so very bad that it racked me very much. I at this time raised a large quantity of thick, yellow. offensive matter, sometimes with blood, and it was generally accompanied by nausea and a furred and thick coated tougue. At the time of coughing so badly I would have sharp, shooting pains in my left side and heart, night sweats, and soreness all through my whole chest; had much inward fever, pain in my back and under my shoulder blades and in the small of my back, and at times so severe that it would throw me into spasms. Now my physician gave me up to die. Others I had, and the best of them, but they could do nothing for me, and at that time I was nothing but skin and sones. I then was in the western part of Missouri. In June last we left there for the East, and in August last, we came to New York, and I was so reduced that I could only walk a little with my husband's help. After I had been here a short time the silt water breeze made me feel much better for a time and then I had again to call a physician for aid. We had four of the best physicians of New York on the discusses of the lungs, and doctors of all kinds, but of no avail. They said I was past cure, and that my lungs were too far gone for any one to cure me. But at this time I was on my feet about the house, not able to do much of anything. In November last I grow worse said the consumption ber last I grew worse, and the consumption discribed set in and lasted about eight weeks. We had tried all and everything that I could grasp of like a dying person for my discuses—consumption and liver complaint—but of no

In January, 1863, I was brought down again on my bed, and was not expected to live the night out. My husband stayed at my side, and other friends, and they all gave me up to die. At this time every one who saw me did not think I would ever seave my bed a living woman. The first night I was attacked with spasms, and was deranged most of the time .-A friend, Mrs. Hairis, came to see me the last of the week, and brought the Sand ty Mercury. In it was an account of a great cure performed by Dr. Schenck. She read it to me, and it was so much like my disease that I asked my husband to go and see him for me. At this time I had given up all hopes of ever getting well again, and made my peace with God, to be ready whenever he called for me.

On the 27th of January 1863, my husband called on Dr. Schenck, 32 Bond street, New York, and stated to him my case, with a request for him to call and see her, which he did. A friend, Mrs. Hairis, came to see me the last

York, and stated to him my case, with a request for him to call and see me, which he did, and examined me with the respirometer.—

When he was about to go I asked him if he care, &c, heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, and care me? could cure me? His reply was: "I cannot tell, botk lungs are diseased, and the bronchial tubes are affected on both sides." And yet he seemed to think that there were lungs enough | left to effect a cure if the distribute could be which he did, but the constant coughing, night sweats, and diarrhea had prostrated me so that he was afraid my vital powers were too much prostrated ever to rally, and yet he seemed to think if I could live to get enough Pulmonic Syrup through my system to cause expectoration there were lungs enough left forme to retion there were lougs enough left forme to recover. He wished me to try the Pulmonic
Syrup and Scawced Tonic at once, saying it
would do me no harm, if it did me no good.

The first work it exempt to give me strength. would do me no harm, if it did me no good.— The first week it seemed to give me strength, so that on Sunday after I sat up in bed and ate hearty for a sick woman, but the next week I lost all hope and wished my husband not to give me any more medicine. But the doctor had warned him of this, and when the medicine was clearing out the system it made me feel somewhat restless, and to persevere; and he insisted on my taking it: and now I feel the benefit of it. For after eight days I began togain my strength, and, with the exception of a cold that put me back some, I have been gaining strength of body, my cough is going away, tlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of and all my pains are gone; no screness of the body, my bowels are regular, and my breath Our stock has been selected with great ca is sweet, and I thank God that I am now going about, and sew and read as well as ever I other establishment in the country. We ask could. I have taken sixteen bottles of the medicine, eight of each. I now have a good appetite and rest well at night; my cough does not trouble me in getting up or lying down. I Sept. 17, 1866.

Sept. 17, 1866. not trouble me in getting up or lying down. I would here say to the afflicted with consumption or liver complaint, that Dr. Schenck is no humbur. You can rely on what he says.—Delay not; it is dangerous to trifle with these diseases. If you would be cured, go at once and any one wishing to know the facts as herein stated can call at my residence, 117 West Houston street, New York city. MRS. MARY F. FARLOW.

We, the undersigned, residents of New York, are acquainted with Mrs. Farlow, and knowher statement to be time. We also know that she used Dr. Schenck's Pulmonia Syrup and Staweed Tonic, and have reason to believe that to this medicine she owes her preservation

from a premature grave,

B. FARLOW 117 West Houston at.

EUGENE UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich at. Mrs. E. UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich st. AUGUSTA UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich st. A. E. HARRIS, 117 West Houston st. EMILY GLOVER, 117 West Houston st.

J. L. COLE, 33 Cottage pl. M. A. LEIGHTON, 423 Broadway. Mrs. BENJAMIN GLAPP, 19 Amity pl. I am well acquainted with Mrs. Mary F. Farlow, and with her husband, Mr. B. Farlow,

they having, for a few months past, attended at my shursh, and I am convinced that any statement which they might make may be relied on as true. JOHN DOWLING, D. D., Paster of Bedford St. Baptist Church, N.Y.

Dr. Schenck will be professionally at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth street, corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.; No. 32 Bond urday, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.; No. 3: Bond street, New York, every Tuesday, from 9 to 3; No. 38 Summer street, Boston, Mass., every Wednesday, from 9 to 3; and every other Priday at 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore Md.—All advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the charge is three dollars.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Touic, each \$1 50 per bottle, or \$7 50 per halfdoxen. Mandrake Pills. 25 cents per box.

half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box: For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

DURE CIDER VINEGAR at Swan's Grocery on the corner of the Diamond.

# Gettysbucy

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOV. 26, 1866.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
THE VICTOR SORGO MILL. J. C. Neely, A TTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular atten-tion pill to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. best recommendations can be given.

Also—COOK'S EVAPORATOR, for making corner of the Diamond Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf CORN CRUSHERS.

Three different sizes for grinding Corn in the ear, or shelled—or any other kind of grain.

This is a machine that every farmer should

Professional Cards.

D. McConaughy, A TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chamersb irg street,) ATTURNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Wash-ington, D. C.; also American claims in Eng-lant. Lant Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents en-giged in lociting warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States.

personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 153. Law Partnership. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Will promptly Ritend to all legal business
entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Office in North West Corner of Diamond,

Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 3, 1865. tf Edward B. Buchler, A TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Ho speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimor street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gottysburg, March 20.

.Dr. T. O. Kinzer, HAVING located permanently at BON-AUGIITOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night.
Office at John Landis's, where he can always moulds, into the exact shape desired for the mould-boards, shares and laud-sides, giving the parts most exposed to wear any desired thickness. The shares can be sharpened by any blacksmith. The steel is perfectly maleable and works kindly. Elge tools have been made out of pieces of the plough by blacksmiths all over the country.

For sale by Wi WIBLE, Agent, Ang. 7, 1866, New Gettyshurg, Pa. ne found, unless professionally engaged.
Aug. 6, 1866. 1y

Dr. F. C. Wolf. AVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hones that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a chare of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 30. 1863. 1f

Dr. D. S. Peffer, A BBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him. Oct. 3, 1864. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D., HAS his officaone door west of the Latheran church in Chambershurg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horne's office, where these wishing to have any Deattl Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rov. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stower.

## Gettysburg, April 11, '53. Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND, GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that ang establish well known fiotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to coaduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive acale than heretofore.

We are vaying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceies, what contests when the salt of the salt of the following the will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, left to effect a cure if the distributed could be stopped. He said in order to do this, he would have to give me Mandruke Pills in small doses at first, to carry off the morbid matter, and then, with astringents, he hoped to check it, awhich he did, but the constant coughing, night which he did, but the constant coughing, night are furnished to order.

We are vaying the highest market price to the more, which highest market price to the most extremely to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's partronage, determined as he is to deserve a large mark of it. Remember, the "Globe Iun" is in tronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe lun" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Sauare. SAMUEL WOLF. Wan er hot's Taerle g'hoert; Square. SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1804. tf

Railroad House,

HANOVER, YORK CO., PA. The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremlah to give us a call.

Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfor:able—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attiched to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.— He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it.
Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.

Occ. 2, 1865. tf Per Year! WE want Agents everywhere to sell pur IMPROVED \$20 Sewing Machines.—
Three new kinds. Under and upper feed.— Three new kinds. Under and upper leed.—
Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than \$49, which are fully licensed by Hoce, Wicket & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Backetder. All other cheip machines are infringements, and the seller or user are liable in York street, Gettysburg, where he has the largest assortment of tin ware in the county, with many other artisles for kitchen use, &c.

Also, COUKING STOVES & NINE-PLATE to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated cir-culars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clurk, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

May 21, 1806. isly Cannon's M A R B L E W O R K S, On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court

Honse, GETTYSBURG, PA. Every description of work executed in the hnest style of the art.

Jane 4, 1865. tf Still at Work! THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East

Middle street, Gettysburg. NEW WORK made to order, and done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING TOP AND STANDING TO?

B U G G I E S

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for ale.

JACOB TRUXEL.

John W. Tipton, TASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McCleffan's Hotel.) Gettysburg, Pa. where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent astronomic form of the control of the co sistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give

Coal and Lumber. DELPHIA.

N. B. Always in Store, a large Stock of Links and Cil Shapes.

Sept. 3, 1866. 3m

DELPHIA.

N. B. Always in Store, a large Stock of C. H. BUEHLER.

Feb. 19. Gor. Carlisle and Railroad sts. Beleited Poetro.

The following beautiful poem was written by the Rev. H. Harbaugh, D. D. He has written a number of poems in the Pennsylvania Dutch, and Das Scheul Hous on der Krick, and Der alte Feuerhardt, have gained great celebrity for their author. These two poems were extensively published and commented on in Germany, and, on account of the novelety of the dialect, were lectured upon at left was z' thu.

Doch Hoffnung leuchtet meinen Weg some of the great universities of that country.

It is customary to ridicule the Pennsylvania Dutch, but I would submit it to the candor of any man whether this poem does not exhibit its capacity to express the most delicate shades of thought, and the deepest pathos? I have heard Hacmweh several times read in the presence of some of our Pennsylvania Dutch, and it invariably moved them to tears.

# HAEMWEH. ,

BY REV. H. HARBAUGH, D. D.

Ich wees net was die Ursach is'— Wees net warum Ich's thu': Ein jedes Yohr mach Ich der Weg Der alte Haemath zu. Iab weiters nix zu suche' dort-Ke Erbschaft un ke Geld: n' doch treibt mich das Haem-gefeuhl So stark wei alle Welt; Yord start Ich ewa ab, un geh' Wie Owa schon gemelt.

II. Wie naecher das Ich komm zum Ziel, Wie naccher das Ich komm zum Ziel,
Wie sterker will Ich geh',
For Eppes in meim Hertz werd letz
Un' thut mir kreislich weh.
Der letschie Hivel spring Ich nuf,
Un' ep Ich drown bin
Streck Ich mich uf so hoch Ich kan
'Un' guk'mit luschta hin.
Ich seh's alt Stehaus durch die Baeme,
Un' wot Ich wer schon drin.

III. Guk wie der Keucha Schansthe schmok'd Wie oft hab Ich sel k'seh! Wann ich draus in de Felder war, A Buwele young un' kle. O senscht die Fenschter scheibe dort? Sie gueke roth wie Blut; Hab oft considert,-doch net g'wist, Das sell die Sonn so thut; Ya, manches wees en kind noch net— Wans det, wers a' net gut!

Wie gleich Ich selle Babble Baeme, Whe greich fed sette Bache,

Sie stehn wie Brueder daar;

Un' uf em Gippel—g'wis Ich leb!

Hocht alleweil e' Staar!

Glipple buegt sieh-guk wie's gaunsched,

Er hebt sieh awer fescht.

Ich seh sei rothe Flugela plain

Won er ei Ketters weecht. Wan er sei Fettere wescht: Will wetta das sei Fraule hot Uf sellem Bame a Nescht!

O, es gedenkt mir noch ganz gut, | Wo selle verry Bacine, | Net groeser als en Welshkorn-stock, Gebrocht sin warra Haeme. Die Mamme wer ans Grandats g'west, Dort warra Baeme wie die; Dorr warm meme wie die;
Drie Wiplien het sie mit gebrocht,
Un' g'sat: "Dort plantzt sie hie,"
Mir hens gethu—un' glabscht dus now
| Dort selle Baeme sin sie!

Wie schnell get doch die Zeit! Wann m'r so in Gedanke geht
So wees m'r net wie wiet.
Dort is der Shop, die welshkorn Crib,
Die Cider-press dort draus;
Dort is die Scheur, un dort die Spring— Frish quilt das Wasser raus; Un' guk! die same alt klapbord Fens Un's Taerle vor em Haus.

VII. Alles is still!—sie wissa net Das Epper Fremdes kommt, Ich denk der alte Watch is Tod, Wan er hot's Taerle g'hoert; Es war d'a Traviers greislich bang Sie werra gans verzehrt: Ke g'fohr—er hot paar mol gegautzt, Nord is er um gekert.

VIII. Alles is still!—die Tare is zu! Ich steh-besinne mich! Es rappelt doch e wenig now, Dort hinna in der Kuech. Ich geh net nei—Ich kann noch net! Mei Hertz fuelt schwer un krank; Ich geh e wenig uf die Borch Un hoch mich uf die Bank— Es seht mich niemand wan Ich heul, Hinter der Trauwarank!

Zwe Blactz sin do uf derra Borch, Die halt Ich hoch in acht, Bis meines Leben's Sonn versinkt In stiller Todes Nacht! Wo ich vom alte Vater-haus S'erscht mol bin ganga fort, Stand mei Mamme weinend do An sellem Reigel dort! Un nix is mir so heilig now Als grada seller Ort!

Ich kann sie Heut noch sehna steh Ihr Schnuptuck in der Hand; Die Backs roth—die Auga nass— O wie sie doch do stand! Dort gab Ich ihr my Ferrewell,
Un' weinte als Ich's gob,
S'war's letzte mol in derra Welt,
Das Ich's ihr gewa hab! Before Ich widder komma bin War sie in ihrem Grab!

Now wan Ich an mei Mamme denk Un' mane Ich det sie seh, So steht sie an dem Riegel dort, Un' weint weil Ich wek geh! Ich seh sie net im Schockle-Stuhl, Not an kem annere Ort—
Ich denk net an sie als im Grab—
Yuscht an dem Riegel dort!
Dort steht sie immer vor meim Hertz
Un' weint noch leibreich fort!

Was machts das Ich so dorthie guk,
An sell End von der Bank!
Wescht du's? Mel Hertz is nochmet tod,
Ich wees es—Gott sei dank!
Wie manchmai sas mei Tatty dort
Am Sommar Nachmitter. Am Sommer Nachmittag : Die Handen uf der Schoos gekreitzt-Sei Stock bei seite lag. Was hot er dort im stilla denkt Wer moecht es wissa-sag?

Veleicht is es e kindheits Traum, Das ihn so santt bewegt; Oder is er e Yungling yetzt, Dort in der bessere Weit!

XIV. Ich wees net soll I nei in's Haus-Ich zitter an der Tehr! Es is wol alles foll inside,

49TH YEAR.-NO. 9.

S'is net meh Haem wie's emol war Un kans a nimme sei ; Was naus mit unsere Eltere geht, Komut Ewig nimme wei! Die Freude hat der Tod goernt, Das Trauertheil is mei! So geths in derra rauhe Welt Who alles mus vergeh! Ya, in der alte Haemath gar, Fuehlt m'r sich all alleh!

Compiler,

Ke Tatte sucht meh far en Grab. Wo was er leib hat liegt! Sell is ke Elend-Welt wie die,

XVII.

XVII.

Dort find m'r was m'r do verliert
Un' palts in Ewigkeit;
Dort Lewa unsere Tode all
In licht ua' ewiger Freud!
Wie oft, wan Ich in Truwell bin,
Denk ich an selle Ruh,
Un wot, wan's nur Gott's Wille wer

Ich ging ihr schneller zu, Doch wart Ich bis mei Stundle Schlaegt, Nord sag Ich—Welt Adieu?

Sgricultural & Pomestic.

RECEIPT FOR SAUSAGE MEAT.

A correspondent of the Country Gentle-

do not allow things to go on in their na-

plants, strawberries, and all things re-

leaves then; there is money in them.

Wo alle Luscht betrueght; Dort hat das Lewa ewiglich,

Ueber den Tod gesiegt.

O wan's net fuhr den Himmel wer, Mit seiner schoene Ruh, Der ew'gen Hacmath zu. Dort is en schoe' Fater-haus Dort geht m'r nimme fort; Es weint ke gute Mamme meh In sellem freude' Ort.

He said nothing about it to any one, but he rode him around the tracka number of times on several moonlight nights, until the bull had the hang of the ground pretty well; and would keep the right course. He rode with spurs, which the bull considered disagreeable, so much so that he always bellevied when they were

that he always bellowed when they were applied to his flanks.

On the morning of the race Hayes came upon the ground on horseback—o his bull. Instead of a saddle he had man gives this receipt: "The following

twenty-five years, and can confidently recommend it. It is important, in the first place, not to allow your meat to lay in bulk after it is separated from the body of the hog, but keep it spread out until you are ready to cut fine. If it lays some time in bulk, your sausage will soon become strong. This plan prevents it. When you are ready, cut it in small pieces for grinding through a cutter, and weigh, in order for seasoning. Then for every forty younds of meat take thirteen ounces of salt, four ounces of best black which mix together. Then mix this with your meat. Afterwards put it through your sausage grinder, and you will find, if you are a judge of good sansage, an article in that line that is first.

we drink. He agrees with other writers that the Turks exceed in this. They would put up a hundred dollars against the best the berry with the purse he had won he would take off they had brought him lastnight was poisoned. —Cornhill Magazina.

There are 1,256 children in Killing-

plants, strawberries, and all things requiring a winter covering, the otherwise wasted leaves will be found most useful.

A friend of ours was traveling while afflicted with a very bad cough: Ile annoyed his fellow travellers, until quiring a winter covering, the otherwise

ing served this purpose, their vitality is ed to preach from the text, "Remember phic Massachusetts."

not exhausted. The old heating material, mixed manure and leaves, thorough-ly rotted, makes a manure that every ly rotted, makes a manure that every venerable Doctor replied that the had gardener knows the value of. Save the better thereafter let other people's wives alone,"

Now is the time to put some manure round your fruit trees. The fall and early spring rains will carry the soluble elements and spring rains will carry the soluble elements.

\*\*An old lady who recently visited the carbon between five and six thousand boxes had passed through that village. She have rice a have only the sale of which, paused a while and answered: "I guess have involved too heavy a loss to have gone through in the night, when I was asseed." An old lady who recently visited ments into the soil and cause them to start, was asleep."

a great distance for food. We recently which is very pleasant to weak eyes.

cut off roots a distance of forty feet from an apple tree. Thus a single tree may extend its roots across the diameter of a cirile another story. Two years ago the Rapublicans cust morely 15,000 volcs in the city cut off roots a distance of forty feet from an two hundred and fifty feet in eigeumfer-

man gives this receipt: "The following dried ox hide, the head part of which, practice I have observed for the last with the horns still on, he had placed on twenty-five years, and can confidently recommend it. It is important, in the first place, not to allow your meat to lay

When long used, these pestles become run a fair race with them.

His offer was accepted and the money staked; they again took their place at termined, and by actual experiment, which of the two methods was the best.

He burned carefully a pound of good Mocha, and separated it into two equal

The horses remembering the dreadful

coffee of each. Taking equal weights of and won the money.

A Saratoga letter says: "The fashdo not allow things to go on in their ma-tural way, but wish some portions of the most comical thing imaginable. It earth to be unnaturally fertile, and we is a sort of a hobble, as if they had a sore accumulate manures. Besides, in our toe on each foot. At first I thought the civilization we have certain ideas of neatcivilization we have certain ideas of neatness with which fallen leaves conflict, and we gather them up because they have a slovenly look that offends us. Every leaf should be saved, and if not allowed to decay and enrich the ground where it falls, it should be made to do good service elsewhere. In our country towns and elsewhere. In our country towns and will be saved and sprightliness was considered elegant. I ladies were slightly lame and expressed my regret that such elegant ladies should be to unfortunately afflicted; but it became soon apparent that it was only a failtonable lameness, for every lady who affected any style was afflicted with itseverely. A few years ago it was the Jenny Lind hop that all the young and would be young fallies were seized with, and sprightliness was considered elegant. The odd of one hundred per cent, besides reserving a fund sufficient to build an adsprightliness was considered elegant. villages, so generally planted with shade but now, just the other extreme is the ton." trees, the crop of leaves is blown about

and usually goes to waste. The careful gardener will be on the lookout for these "scattered treasures," and gather them all for preservation. Gathering the autumn leaves is excellent work for chil-dren and men and women need not be dren, and men and women need not be dren, and men and women need not be ashamed of it, for it is merely accepting one of the gifts of a bountiful Providence.

Leaves 'are nature's own winter mulch for the wild flowers of the woods, and we factory serf-dom, pine for the light of for the wild flowers of the woods, and we can have nothing better for our beds and borders. For bulbs and all herbaceous

wasted leaves will be found most useful.

Then when we come to make hot-beds in learly spring, they serve to mix with manure in the proportion of one-fourth to one-half, and make a better heating material than manure alone. And after having served this purpose, their vitality is a superby for the matter was reductantly conceded by the School Confinities, which his resulted in all the participants in the outrage being reinstated. Had a vicious buck negro in Mississippi of an overseer, what a howl of virtuous of an overseer, what a howl of virtuous with would resound through philanthroside the purpose their vitality is a purpose.

THE BALTIMORE MENTERY.

The Conservative victory in Dantingre artonisher every one in view of the ability of the Radio de, by their Police Commissioners, to exclude all who did not agree with them. The mystery is thus sensibly and seasonably explained by the Springfield Republican:

The Republicans of Bultimore had en-tire control of the machinery of the elec-tion and excluded all the voters they chose, as rebels or rebel sympathisers.

That they should win under such circum-

stances was considered a matter of course. Nor is their failure accounted for by saytwo hundred and fifty feet in circumference. We are inclined to the belief that manure should not be placed close to the trunks of the trees, but at a distance of a few feet from them.—Maine Farmer.

Colts ought to be accustomed to being handled very young, and may be that the Republicans lost that number and 2,000 more. The aggregate vote is 2,000 less than in 1864, and 8,000 registered voters did not vote at all. It cannot be said that the Republicans were kent ferry the 

The moral thus deawn by a Radical paper comes, perhaps, with better grace from it than from us. 40615 ----

### A "STRANGE STORY."

A young lawyer, who had chambers in the Temple, had a notdling acquaintance with an old gentleman living on the same staircase. The old man was a weat-thy old bachelor, and had a place in the

with your meat. Afterwards put it through your sausage grinder, and you will find, if you are a judge of good sausage, an article in that line that is first rate."

\*\*COFFEE CRUSHED VS. GROUND.\*\*

The following is from the \*\*Annual of Scientific Discovery:\*

It is not generally known that caffer.

When the signal was given they did stact—Hayes gave a blastof his horn, and sunk his spurs into the sides of the buil, sunk his spurs into the sides of the buil, sunk his spurs into the sides of the buil, which bounded off with a terrible hawl, at no trifting speed, the dried ox hide flapping up and down and rattling at every jump, making a combination of sounds that had never been heard on a race course before. The horses all flew the track, every one seemed to be seized with a sudden determination to take the learn of the table, and made the customary inquiries about master's health, hoped master was not fatigued by the journey, had enjoyed his cutlet, and so on. The old gentleman was left alone, his hand was on the neck of the bottle of port. When it suddenly flashed across his mind, "Here I am, a lonely old man; no one cares for me; there is no one here to help me if anything should happen to me.

What if my old servant and his wife lave with a sudden determination to take the the track, every one seemed to be seized with a sudden determination to take the shortest cut to get out of the Redstone that has been beaten is better than that confice which has been ground. Such, however, the purse was given to Hayes.

The binowing is the first track, every one seemed to be seized with a sudden determination to take the shortest cut to get out of the Redstone and have poisoned this bottle of wine? The idea took hold of him so strongly that he could not touch his port. When It is not generally known that coffee that has been beaten is better than that which has been ground. Such, however, is the fact, and in this brief article on the subject, Savarian gives what he considers the reason for the difference. As he remarks, a mere decoction of green coffee is a most insipid drink, but carbonization develops the aroma, and an oil which is the peculiarity of the coffee we drink. He agrees with other writers that the Turks evered in this. They

> IMPORTANCE OF ADVERTISING .- The following from the Pittsburg Gazette, in a sketch of a business house in that city, admirably illustrates our views: 17

"In a brief interview with one of our Mocha, and separated it into two equal portions. The one was passed through the mill, the other was beaten after the Turkish fashion in a mortar. He made coffee of each. Taking equal weights of the money.

The horses remembering the dreadful most liberal patrons, a few dayssince, we inquired his experience of the policy of a before. Away they went again in splite of the exertions of their riders, while to the consideration of others. He said the same kind of business in which he is engaged coffee of each. Taking equal weights of each, and pouring on an equal weight of boiling water, he treated them both precisely alike. He tasted the coffee himself, and caused other competent judges to do so. The unanimous opinion was, that coffee heaten in a mortar was far better than that ground in a mill.

SCATTERED TREASURES.

In the natural way of things the leaves decay where they fall, and thus return to the earth more of organic matter than the tree takes from it. In cultivation we there is a happy sight which he witnessed in that city: "We saw a woman yesterday from the country, promenading Bridge street, underneath a new spoon-bowl hat decked with a rooster feather, inside of a tilting 'skeert,' before a huge water-fall, having in her mouth a corn-cob pipe, and in her arms a buby about two months old. She looked dike she feit she was in Mahomet's seventh Heaven, and was just ready to glory.' She was a curiosity."

EAST A Saratoga letter says: "The fashconstantly increasing."

High Price of Paper.—Many persons wonder why the price of newspapers, books, &c., remain so high now that the war is over, and gold has come down to

dend was one hundred and twenty per

This simple paragraph tells the whole story. If paper makers cannot be satis-fied with anything less than doubling their entire capital overy year, and adding twenty per cent, even to that, the people must try to be content with pay-ing a high price for their reading.

-----Barbarism in Messachusetts.-The outrigeous manner in which a young girl of sixteen was whipped in a school in Cam-bridge, Mass., some months since, has not finded from the public memory. The poor girl was held by two teachers while another vigorously plied the lash athle a fourth being in an adjoining room engaged in drowning with the noise of a pianothe screams of the victim of educated brutal-ity. An investigation of the matter was

litical capital can be made of their autier-

Reshipment of Provisions.—Letters from provision houses in Liverpool bring intelligence of the shipment back to the United States, within the past sixty days, of between five and six thousand boxes of American bacon, the sale of which, on the other side, at the current rates, would have involved too heavy a loss to the

with fresh vigor in early spring and summer. Apple trees will send out their roots a thin film of gold lets green light through, cution, replied: "No, but I outse saw a property which is very pleasant to weak even." marriage.